



United States Marshals Service

District of Delaware

March 2005

Marshals Introduction

District of Delaware

844 King Street
Suite 1100
Wilmington, DE 19801
Office (302) 573-6176
Fax (302) 573-6218

U. S. Marshal

David W. Thomas

Chief Deputy

Richard T. Long

Supervisory Deputy

R. Doug Denney

Court

Security Inspector

Michael P. Green

Administrative Officer

Anne F. M. Francia

Lead Court

Security Officer

Keith L. Ash



I would like to welcome you and share some of the accomplishments the United States Marshals have achieved during 2004. I believe it is important for the court staff, citizens and partners of the Marshals Service to see some of the undertakings our dedicated men and women from the Marshals Service have made.

I am pleased to say the District of Delaware has been able to achieve its main mission statement of protecting federal judicial officials which includes judges, attorneys and jurors. This has been achieved with Deputy Marshals and Court Security Officers.

The First State Fugitive Task Force has played a vital role in locating and arresting some of the worst criminals in Delaware. This has been a cooperative effort with the Delaware State Police and State Probation and Parole. These brave and devoted officers helped catch these violent fugitives.

The biggest challenge has been the increased prisoner population while being staffed with fewer deputies. Since 2000, Delaware has 37% fewer deputies but the prisoner population has increased 125%.

I wish to thank all the employees of the Marshals Service in Delaware for their outstanding work. I would also like to thank the law enforcement partners as well as the court family in helping us achieve our goals.

"Worst of the Worst" Criminals Arrested

The United States Marshals Service has a long history of providing assistance and expertise to other law enforcement agencies in support of fugitive investigations. The success of United States Marshals Fugitive Task Force in Delaware has led to the formation of the First State Fugitive Task Force.

The relationship between the Delaware State Police and State Probation and Parole has been a tremendous achievement in fighting crime in Delaware. The First State Fugitive Task Force has been highly successful in apprehending many dangerous fugitives in the First State. In 2004, the task force arrested seven fugitives wanted for murder, six rapists and eight drug dealers and numerous fugitives for weapons and robbery warrants. More than 25 violent fugitives



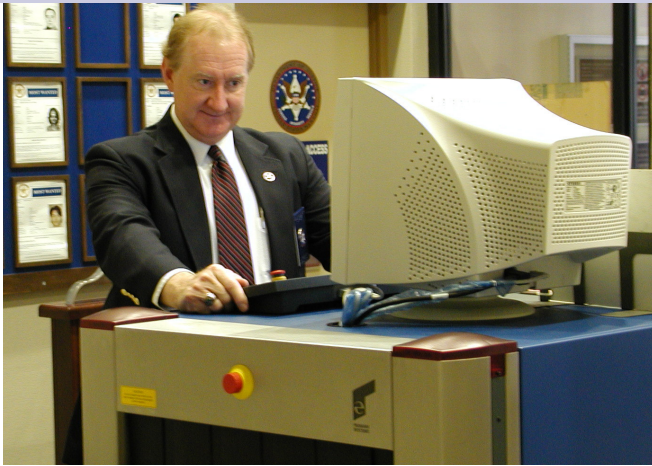
wanted on state charges of violation of probation were arrested in 2004 by the task force.

An escaped prisoner from Delaware was caught in the early part of January 2004

at the Holiday Inn Philadelphia-City Line at 4100 Presidential Blvd. after jumping out of the third-story window of a hotel as deputy marshals tracked him to his hotel room. As deputies tried to arrest the escapee in his room, the fugitive jumped out the window, landing on a first-floor rooftop. The fugitive sustained broken bones and numerous lacerations.

(cont. page 4)

CSOs on Patrol



CSO Woitko screening packages at the public entrance

Ensuring the safe conduct of judicial proceedings and protecting federal judges, jurors and other members of the judiciary are principle functions of the Marshals Service. Marshals Service court security personnel provide state-of-the-art protective techniques and equipment in all phases of court proceedings.

Court Security Officers (CSOs) are specially deputized contract employees who serve as the first line

security force protecting the judiciary and court proceedings. These certified law enforcement personnel screen for weapons and other contraband entering the courthouse. During 2004, there were 823 knives and 213 other types of contraband were intercepted entering the courthouse. Other duties include monitoring the perimeter of the courthouse, security in all courtrooms, operating the control room and other tasks vital to the safe operations of the Federal Courthouse. The CSOs also utilize the Ion Track Itemizer 3 explosive and narcotics detection and identification system. This new machine assists the CSOs in screening the mail or any suspicious package.

The CSOs provide security in criminal, civil and bankruptcy hearings. During 2004, CSOs provided security for more than 1,000 hours in criminal hearings and more than 2,500 hours in civil hearings.

The CSOs are also required to provide protection and maintain the integrity of juries when they are deliberating. In 2004, 217 hours were spent on criminal juries and 90 hours on civil juries.

The CSOs play an essential role in providing security to judges, juries, court family and other components of the court system by providing a safe and fair court proceeding.

Marshals Honored at Cowntown Rodeo



(L to R) Marshal Thomas D/DE, Chief Deputy Rackley D/NJ & Marshal Plousis D/NJ

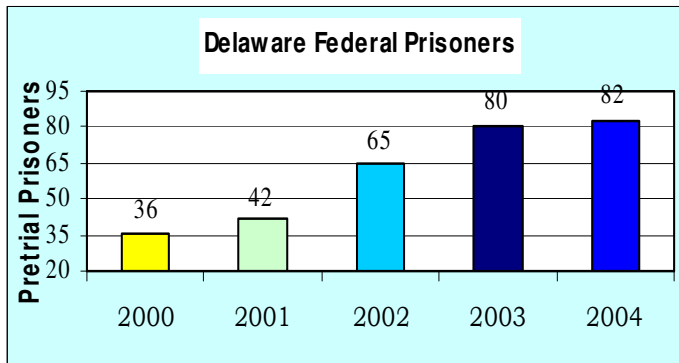
The Cowntown Rodeo in Salem County, N.J., the largest rodeo on the East Coast, paid tribute to the Marshals Service's 215th anniversary on Sept. 18, 2004. The evening's rodeo festivities were co-sponsored by the Districts of New Jersey, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Deputy Marshals from the three districts manned tabletop displays and discussed the role that the Marshals Service plays in the federal justice system.

Director Reyna rode a horse into the ring to help get the rodeo underway, and he enjoyed the rest of the night's action with his wife Maria. Other Marshals Service employees from both the field and headquarters also attended the rodeo.



Deputy Marshal William David D/DE with Deputy Marshal Roger Bomanblit E/PA



The Marshals Service assumes custody of individuals arrested by all federal agencies and is responsible for housing and transporting prisoners from the time they are brought into federal custody until they are either acquitted or sentenced. If sentenced, the Marshals Service transports them to designated prison facilities.

During 2004, the Marshals Service in Delaware housed as many as 115 prisoners in federal, state and county jails in the Delaware Valley. This is the largest number of prisoners in the history of the District of Delaware. The rise in the prisoner population is due to defendants being charged with federal firearms violations and delaying sentencing delays caused by a Supreme Court decision.

United States v. Booker argued before the United States Supreme Court on October 4, 2004 challenged the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

Individuals who are arrested or detained for violating federal statutes must be brought before a magistrate or judge for an initial hearing. After the hearing, prisoners

may be released or remanded into the custody of the United States Marshals to await their trial. If a prisoner is subsequently convicted, it is the Marshals Service's responsibility to deliver him or her to the designated institution to serve the imposed sentence.

The responsibility of detaining federal prisoners is challenging in its diversity and complexity. Deputy marshals must resolve issues such as arranging for the hospitalization and care of prisoners with terminal illnesses or contagious diseases, and deciding whether the Marshals Service will grant the transfer of prisoners to state authorities pursuant to state writs.

"During 2004, the Marshals Service in Delaware housed as many as 115 prisoners in federal, state and county jails in the Delaware Valley."

Attorney General's Award for Delaware Supervisor

Supervisory Deputy United States Marshal R. Douglas Denney received the Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award, the second highest award given by the U.S. Department of Justice. This once in a lifetime award from Attorney General John Ashcroft was presented to Denney with eight other colleagues on July 28, 2004 at the Constitution Center in Washington, D.C.

Supervisory Deputy United States Marshal R. Douglas Denney received this award for his six years on the Marshals Fugitive Task Force in Philadelphia. Denney was a supervisor for the Task Force from 1994 until 2000.

Benigno G. Reyna, Director of the United States Marshals Service, said the fugitive task force was honored as the nation's oldest and one of the most successful.

More than 13,500 violent fugitives - many listed on the Top 15 Most Wanted - have been arrested since the task force's inception as a six-month pilot project in November 1983.



The Philadelphia project became the United States Marshals Service's gold standard for interagency cooperation and the template used for creating 83 district fugitive task forces and five congressionally funded regional task forces.

"R. Douglas Denney received this award for his six years on the Marshals Fugitive Task Force in Philadelphia."

“Worst of the Worst” Criminals Arrested (cont)

In early January 2004, Marshals directed police in Arkansas to an escaped prisoner from Delaware. The United States Marshals in Delaware assisted the Delaware Department of Corrections in apprehending the escapee. The prisoner was in a prison van going to trial in Kent County and was able to remove his handcuffs and flee from correctional officers. Deputies tracked the escapee to the area of Mississippi then Benton, Arkansas where he was apprehended by local police.



First State Fugitive Task Force members
DUSM David, Cpl. Fletcher & DUSM Leo

The United States Marshals Service assisted the Special Investigations Unit of the State Police in the apprehension of

two significant drug dealers in Delaware. The first fugitive was living in Southern New Jersey and to avoid apprehension, he fled to Puerto Rico and Florida. The one-year manhunt ended in the spring of 2004 when he was arrested at Newark International Airport coming off a plane from Puerto Rico. A second co-conspirator was arrested in Atlanta after troopers and deputy marshals went to Atlanta and set up surveillance at various locations and arrested the drug dealer.

In November, a man wanted in North Carolina for a 2002 execution-style killing of a bail bondsman was arrested near New Castle by U.S. Marshals. A 34 year-old North Carolina man was arrested at 9 a.m. as he was leaving his home at the Villas Apartments complex off Del. 273. U.S. Marshals and Delaware Probation and Parole officers made the arrest after receiving information the killer was in the New Castle area. The defendant was wanted in the Oct. 4, 2002, killing of a North Carolina bail bondsman who was found at the bottom of a 100-foot embankment. Paramedics found that he had been shot in the head.

In November 2004, the Marshals were

able to assist with the arrest of a man who killed a 68 year-old Dover woman. The defendant strangled the 68-year-old Dover woman; he stuffed her body into a green Eddie Bauer suitcase and drove around in her car for two days with her body in the trunk.

The defendant was captured at his girlfriend's trailer in Forrest Grove Village near Hartly. The arrest ended a 20-day manhunt marked by a succession of new crimes that figured in his apprehension.

In the middle of December, Marshals arrested a 22-year-old Philadelphia man wanted since September in connection with a homicide in the city's Fairmount section. United States Marshals along with Philadelphia police and Delaware troopers, found the killer in the development of Ballymeade in Claymont after matching his BMW sport utility vehicle with one used in the September shooting. An 18 year-old Philadelphia man was killed and a 31 year-old man was injured after being shot several times at 19th and Brown streets in Philadelphia.

In September, United States Marshals directed the Pennsylvania State Police towards Interstate 70 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike for three Delawareans that were wanted in Kent County Delaware for a murder of an 18 year-old Magnolia man. When Pennsylvania troopers tried to stop the car the fugitives were operating, a high-speed chase through three counties in western Pennsylvania ended north of Pittsburgh with the capture of these violent felons. The pickup truck they were traveling in sometimes exceeded 100 mph.

The First State Fugitive Task Force has been very successful due to the expertise of the different police agencies. The Marshals have a long history of providing assistance and proficiency to state and local law enforcement agencies in support of fugitive investigations. The United States Marshals often use the latest technology to track fugitives. This technology allows deputies to contact other law enforcement agencies in the country to apprehend these violent felons. State Police provide expertise throughout the state with resources of a major police agency. State Probation and Parole have knowledge of most fugitives from previous crimes. The mix of these agencies provides an efficient use of law enforcement personnel.

Marshals Task Force Fugitives Arrested 2004

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>Homicide</i> | 7 |
| <i>Rape</i> | 6 |
| <i>Drug</i> | |
| <i>Trafficking</i> | 8 |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 6 |
| <i>Weapons</i> | 7 |

“The First State Fugitive Task Force has been very successful due to the expertise of the different police agencies.”